



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/763,673	01/22/2004	Frederic Perriot	20423-08166	7489
34415	7590	08/06/2008		
SYMANTEC/ FENWICK SILICON VALLEY CENTER 801 CALIFORNIA STREET MOUNTAIN VIEW, CA 94041				
EXAMINER				MORAN, RANDAL D
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
2135				
NOTIFICATION DATE		DELIVERY MODE		
08/06/2008		ELECTRONIC		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

ptoc@fenwick.com
bhoffman@fenwick.com
aprince@fenwick.com

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/763,673	Applicant(s) PERRIOT, FREDERIC
	Examiner RANDAL D. MORAN	Art Unit 2135

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If no period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED. (35 U.S.C. § 133).

Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 January 2008 and 20 February 2008.

2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-19 and 24-27 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-19 and 24-27 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
 6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1-19 and 24-27 are pending.

This Office Action is in response to pre-appeal decision dated 4/2/2008. See response to arguments.

Rejections based on the newly cited reference(s) follow.

Below, Examiner has pointed out particular references contained in the prior art(s) of record in the body of this action for the convenience of the applicant. Although the specified citations are representative of the teachings in the art and are applied to the specific limitations within the individual claims, other passages and figures may apply as well. Applicant should consider the entire prior art as applicable as to the limitations of the claims. It is respectfully requested from the applicant, in preparing the response, to consider fully each reference in its entirety as potentially teaching all or part of the claimed invention, as well as the context of the passage as taught by the prior arts or disclosed by the examiner.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

1. **Claims 1-3, and 24-26** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by **Kuo et al. (US 6,230,288)**, hereafter "Kuo".

Considering **Claims 1 and 24**, Kuo discloses a computer-implemented method for determining whether computer code contains malicious code (abstract), said method comprising the steps of: identifying computer code suspected of currently containing malicious code (Fig. 2, column 6- lines 32-44); optimizing the identified computer code to produce optimized code (Fig. 2, column 5- lines 19-38); subjecting the optimized code to a malicious code detection protocol (Fig. 2, column 7- lines 35-38); and responsive to the malicious code detection protocol detecting malicious code in the optimized code (Fig. 2- column 7- lines 35-38), declaring a confirmation that the computer code contains malicious code (Fig. 2- column 7- lines 35-46).

Considering **Claims 2 and 25**, Kuo discloses the malicious code detection protocol is a protocol from the group of protocols consisting of pattern matching, emulation, checksumming, heuristics, tracing, X-raying, and algorithmic scanning (column 7- lines 35-46).

2. **Claims 1-4, 14-19, and 24-26** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by **Christodorescu et al. (US 2005/0028002)**, hereafter "Christodorescu".

Considering **Claims 1 and 24**, Christodorescu discloses a computer-implemented method for determining whether computer code contains malicious code (abstract), said method comprising the steps of: identifying computer code suspected of currently containing malicious code ([0011]); optimizing the identified computer code to produce optimized code ([0011]); subjecting the optimized code to a malicious code detection protocol ([0011]-[0028]); and responsive to the malicious code detection protocol detecting malicious code in the optimized code ([0011]-[0031]), declaring a confirmation that the computer code contains malicious code ([0011], [0031]).

Considering **Claims 2 and 25**, Christodorescu discloses the malicious code detection protocol is a protocol from the group of protocols consisting of pattern matching, emulation, checksumming, heuristics, tracing, X-raying, and algorithmic scanning ([0027]).

Considering **Claims 3 and 26**, Christodorescu discloses the optimizing step comprises performing at least one technique from the group of techniques consisting of constant folding, copy propagation, non-obvious dead code elimination, code motion, peephole optimization, abstract interpretation, instruction specialization, and control flow graph reduction ([0011]-[0028]).

Considering **Claim 4**, Christodorescu discloses at least two of said techniques are combined synergistically ([0011]-[0028])

Considering **Claim 14**, Christodorescu discloses optimizing the computer code to produce optimized code comprises: performing a forward pass operation ([0017], [0019], [0020], [0023]; performing a backward pass operation ([0018], [0021]); performing a control flow graph reduction ([0044]-[0045]); and iterating the above three steps a plurality of times ([0044]-[0046]).

Considering **Claim 15**, Christodorescu discloses the iteration of the three steps stops after either: a pre-selected number of iterations; or observing that no optimizations of the computer code were performed in the most recent iteration ([0060]-[0065], Fig. 2).

Considering **Claim 16**, Christodorescu discloses the step of performing a code motion procedure, wherein the four steps are iterated a plurality of times ([0018],[0024]).

Considering **Claim 17**, Christodorescu discloses the forward pass operation comprises one or more steps from the set consisting of: peephole optimization; constant folding; copy propagation; forward computations related to abstract interpretation; and instruction specialization ([0011]-[0028]).

Considering **Claim 18**, Christodorescu discloses the backward pass operation comprises one or more steps from the set consisting of backward computations related to abstract interpretation and local dead code elimination ([0018], [0021]).

Considering **Claim 19**, Christodorescu discloses the backward pass operation comprises the additional step of global dead code elimination ([0021]).

3. **Claim 27** is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by **Teblyashkin et al. (US 7,266,844)**, hereafter "Teblyashkin".

Considering **Claim 27**, Teblyashkin discloses a method for determining whether computer code contains malicious code (abstract), said method comprising the steps of: performing a dead code elimination procedure on the computer code (column 1- lines 31-38); noting the amount of dead code eliminated during the dead code elimination procedure (column 1- lines 39-42); and when the amount of dead code eliminated during the dead code elimination procedure exceeds a preselected dead code threshold (column 1- lines 43-62), declaring a suspicion of malicious code in the computer code (column 1- lines 39-42).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. **Claims 5-13** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Christodorescu** in view of **Nachenberg (US 5,826,013)**, hereafter "Nachenberg".

Considering **Claim 6**, Christodorescu discloses a computer-implemented method for determining whether computer code contains malicious code (abstract), said method comprising the steps of: identifying computer code suspected of currently containing malicious code ([0011]), the computer code having a decryption loop and a body ([0006], [0009]), and responsive to the malicious code detection procedure detecting malicious code in the optimized loop code or the malicious code detection protocol detecting malicious code in the optimized body code ([0011]-[0028]), declaring a confirmation that the computer code contains malicious code ([0011], [0031]).

Christodorescu does not explicitly disclose optimizing the decryption loop to produce optimized loop code; performing a malicious code detection procedure on the optimized loop code; optimizing the body to produce optimized body code; subjecting the optimized body code to a malicious code detection protocol; Christodorescu suggests that both the loop and body of the suspected computer code are optimized ([0009], [0011]).

The combination of Christodorescu and Nachenberg discloses optimizing the decryption loop to produce optimized loop code (Nachenberg- column 1- lines 63-67, column 2- lines 1-25, Christodorescu- [0011]); performing a malicious code detection procedure on the optimized loop code (Christodorescu- [0011]); optimizing the body to produce optimized body code (Nachenberg- column 1- lines 63-67, column 2- lines 1-25, Christodorescu- [0011]); subjecting the optimized body code to a malicious code detection protocol (Christodorescu- [0011]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teachings of Christodorescu by treating the loop code and body code separately as taught by Nachenberg in order to provide polymorphic virus detection systems that can be readily expanded to cover newly discovered viruses, without need for extensive

regression testing and modification of the heuristics of the emulation control module. In addition, the system should be able to provide accurate results without emulating unnecessarily large numbers of instructions (Nachenberg- column 2- lines 44-50).

Considering **Claim 5**, Christodorescu does not explicitly disclose the computer code is polymorphic code comprising a decryption loop and a body; and the optimizing step comprises optimizing just the decryption loop. Christodorescu suggests that both the loop and body of the suspected computer code are optimized ([0009], [0011]).

The combination of Christodorescu and Nachenberg discloses polymorphic code comprising a decryption loop and a body; and the optimizing step comprises optimizing just the decryption loop (Nachenberg- column 1- lines 63-67, column 2- lines 1-25, Christodorescu- [0011]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teachings of Christodorescu by treating the loop code and body code separately as taught by Nachenberg in order to provide polymorphic virus detection systems that can be readily expanded to cover newly discovered viruses, without need for extensive regression testing and modification of the heuristics of the emulation control module. In addition, the system should be able to provide accurate results without emulating unnecessarily large numbers of instructions (Nachenberg- column 2- lines 44-50).

Considering **Claim 7**, the combination discloses the malicious code detection protocol is a protocol from the group of protocols consisting of pattern matching, emulation, checksumming, heuristics, tracing, X-raying, and algorithmic scanning (Christodorescu- [0027]).

Considering **Claim 8**, the combination discloses the optimizing step comprises performing at least one technique from the group of techniques consisting of constant folding, copy propagation,

non-obvious dead code elimination, code motion, peephole optimization, abstract interpretation, instruction specialization, and control flow graph reduction (Christodorescu- [0011]-[0028]).

Considering **Claim 9**, the combination discloses the step of optimizing the body comprises using at least one output from the group of steps consisting of optimizing the decryption loop and performing a malicious code detection procedure on the optimized loop code (Christodorescu- [0011], Nachenberg- column 3- lines 35-53).

Considering **Claim 10**, the combination discloses the step of performing a malicious code detection procedure on the optimized loop code indicates the presence of malicious code in the computer code, the steps of optimizing the body and subjecting the optimized body code to a malicious code detection protocol are aborted (Christodorescu-[0031]).

Considering **Claim 11**, the combination discloses the additional step of, after the step of performing a malicious code detection procedure on the optimized loop code, revealing an encrypted body (Nachenberg- column 6- lines 10-31).

Considering **Claim 12**, the combination discloses the step of revealing an encrypted body comprises emulating the optimized loop code (Nachenberg- column 6- lines 10-31).

Considering **Claim 13**, the combination discloses the step of revealing an encrypted body comprises applying a key gleaned from the optimized loop code (Nachenberg- column 5- lines 52-61, column 6- lines 10-31).

Response to Arguments

The decision to reopen prosecution was based on the previously cited art failing to teach "noting the amount of dead code eliminated during the dead code elimination procedure; and wherein

the amount of dead code eliminated during the dead code eliminated procedure exceeds a pre-selected dead code threshold."

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to RANDAL D. MORAN whose telephone number is (571)270-1255. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F: 7:00 - 4:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kim Vu can be reached on 571-272-3859. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/R. D. M./
Examiner, Art Unit 2135
6/20/2008
/KimYen Vu/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2135